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(54) Title: ACYLATED PHENYL OR PYRIDINE HERBICIDES

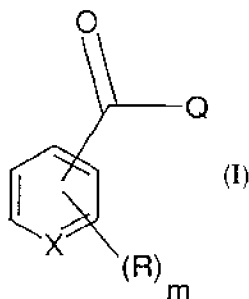
(57) Abstract: Compounds of formula (I) wherein X is methine, nitrogen or N=O; m is 1, 2, 3 or 4; Q is (Q₁), (Q₂), or (Q₃) or (Q₄) and the other substituents are as defined in claim 1, exhibit herbicidal activity.

ACYLATED PHENYL OR PYRIDINE HERBICIDES

The present invention relates to novel, herbicidally active benzoyl derivatives, to a process for their preparation, to compositions comprising those compounds, and to their use in controlling weeds, especially in crops of useful plants, or in inhibiting plant growth.

Benzoyl derivatives having herbicidal action are described, for example, in WO 97/08164, WO 99/09023 and EP-A-0 249 813. Novel benzoyl derivatives having herbicidal and growth-inhibiting properties have now been found.

The present invention accordingly relates to compounds of formula I



wherein X is methine, nitrogen or N=O;

m is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each R is independently hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₂-C₆haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylthio, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆alkylamino, di-C₁-C₆alkylamino, C₁-C₆alkylaminosulfonyl, di-C₁-C₆alkylaminosulfonyl, -N(R₁)-S-R₂, -N(R₃)-SO-R₄, -N(R₅)-SO₂-R₆, nitro, cyano, halogen, hydroxy, amino, formyl, hydroxy-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyloxy-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkylthio-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl-C₁-C₆alkyl, rhodano-C₁-C₃alkyl, cyano-C₁-C₆alkyl, oxiranyl, C₃-C₆alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆alkynyloxy, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₆alkoxy, cyano-C₁-C₆alkenyloxy, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyloxy-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₃-C₆alkynyloxy, cyano-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio-C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₃alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkylthio, alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkylthio-C₁-C₃-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl-C₁-C₃alkyl,

alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl-C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyloxy, phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylsulfinyl, phenylsulfonyl, benzylthio, benzylsulfinyl or benzylsulfonyl, wherein the phenyl and benzyl groups may themselves be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆halo-alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₂-C₆haloalkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, C₃-C₆alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆alkynyloxy, mercapto, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆haloalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkenylthio, C₃-C₆haloalkenylthio, C₃-C₆alkynylthio, C₂-C₅alkoxyalkylthio, C₃-C₅acetylalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C₂-C₄cyanoalkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C₁-C₂alkylaminosulfonyl, C₂-C₄dialkylaminosulfonyl, R₇-C₁-C₃alkylene-, NR₈R₉, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by benzylthio, wherein those phenylthio and benzylthio groups may themselves be substituted on the phenyl ring by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro;

or each R is independently a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur;

the ring system either being bonded directly to the ring containing the substituent X or being bonded to the ring containing the substituent X by way of a C₁-C₄alkylene group;

and each ring system may contain no more than two oxygen atoms and no more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system itself may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₂-C₆haloalkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, C₃-C₆alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆alkynyloxy, mercapto, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆haloalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkenylthio, C₃-C₆haloalkenylthio, C₃-C₆alkynylthio, C₂-C₅alkoxyalkylthio, C₃-C₅acetylalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C₂-C₄cyanoalkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylaminosulfonyl, C₁-C₄dialkylaminosulfonyl, R₁₀-C₁-C₃alkylene, NR₁₁R₁₂, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by benzylthio, wherein phenylthio and benzylthio may themselves be substituted on the phenyl ring by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, and wherein the substituents at the nitrogen atom in the heterocyclic ring are free of halogen;

R₁, R₃ and R₅ are each independently of the others hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl;

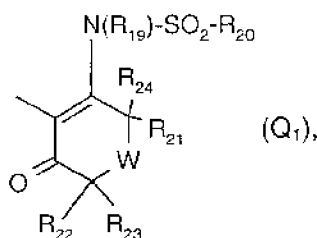
R₂ is NR₁₃R₁₄, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₃-C₆haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl or phenyl, wherein phenyl may itself be substituted by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro;

R_4 is $NR_{15}R_{16}$, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_3 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl or phenyl, wherein phenyl may itself be substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro;
 R_6 is $NR_{17}R_{18}$, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_3 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl or phenyl, wherein phenyl may itself be substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro;
 R_7 and R_{10} are each independently of the other C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_2 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1 - C_3 alkylthio, C_1 - C_3 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_3 alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, wherein phenyl may itself be substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro;

R_8 , R_{11} , R_{13} , R_{15} and R_{17} are each independently of the others C_1 - C_{12} alkyl;

R_9 , R_{12} , R_{14} , R_{16} and R_{18} are each independently of the others C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, or R_8 and R_9 together, and/or R_{11} and R_{12} together, and/or R_{13} and R_{14} together, and/or R_{15} and R_{16} together, and/or R_{17} and R_{18} together, with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a 3- to 7-membered ring;

Q is the group Q_1



wherein

R_{19} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 alkyl;

R_{20} is C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} haloalkyl, C_2 - C_{12} alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_1 - C_2 alkoxycarbonyl- or phenyl-substituted vinyl, or is C_3 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 allenyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $NR_{32}R_{33}$, benzyl or phenyl,

wherein the phenyl-containing groups may themselves be substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, or R_{20} is hydroxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfinyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, cyano- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylcarbonyloxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyloxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, rhodano- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, benzoyloxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_2 - C_6 oxiranyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylamino- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, di(C_1 - C_4 -alkyl)amino- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} alkylthiocarbonyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl or formyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl;

or R_{20} is a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, the ring system being bonded to the sulfur atom of the $-N(R_{19})-S(O)_2-$ group by way of a C_1-C_{12} alkylene group, and each ring system may contain no more than two oxygen atoms and no more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system itself may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_2-C_6 haloalkynyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, C_1-C_6 haloalkoxy, C_3-C_6 alkenyloxy, C_3-C_6 alkynyloxy, mercapto, C_1-C_6 alkylthio, C_1-C_6 haloalkylthio, C_3-C_6 alkenylthio, C_3-C_6 haloalkenylthio, C_3-C_6 alkynylthio, C_2-C_5 alkoxyalkylthio, C_3-C_5 acetylalkylthio, C_3-C_6 alkoxy-carbonylalkylthio, C_2-C_4 cyanoalkylthio, C_1-C_6 alkylsulfinyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkylsulfinyl, C_1-C_6 alkylsulfonyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_2 alkylaminosulfonyl, di(C_1-C_2 alkyl)-aminosulfonyl, di(C_1-C_4 alkyl)amino, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by benzylthio, wherein phenylthio and benzylthio may themselves be substituted on the phenyl ring by C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 haloalkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, C_1-C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, and wherein the substituents at the nitrogen atom in the heterocyclic ring are free of halogen; R_{21} , R_{22} , R_{23} and R_{24} are each independently of the others hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_2-C_6 alkenyl, C_2-C_6 alkynyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6 alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6 alkylthio, C_1-C_6 alkylsulfinyl, C_1-C_6 alkylsulfonyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl-NHS(O)₂, C_1-C_6 alkylamino, di(C_1-C_6 alkyl)amino, hydroxy, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, C_3-C_6 alkenyloxy, C_3-C_6 alkynyloxy, hydroxy- C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkylsulfonyloxy- C_1-C_6 alkyl, tosyloxy- C_1-C_6 alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenyl or phenyl substituted by C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 haloalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1-C_4 haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4 alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C_1-C_4 alkylamino, di- C_1-C_4 alkylamino, C_1-C_6 alkylthio, C_1-C_6 alkylsulfinyl, C_1-C_6 alkylsulfonyl, C_1-C_4 alkylsulfonyloxy, C_1-C_6 haloalkylthio, C_1-C_6 haloalkylsulfinyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkylsulfonyl, C_1-C_4 haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C_1-C_4 alkyl-S(O)₂NH, C_1-C_6 alkylthio-N(C_1-C_4 alkyl), C_1-C_6 alkylsulfinyl-N(C_1-C_4 alkyl), C_1-C_6 alkylsulfonyl-N(C_1-C_4 alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or by cyano; or R_{24} and R_{21} together or R_{22} and R_{23} together denote C_2-C_6 alkylene, $C(O)OCH_2CH_2-$, $C(O)OCH_2CH_2CH_2-$, $S-C_2-C_4$ alkylene, $S(O)-C_2-C_4$ alkylene or $S(O)_2-C_2-C_4$ alkylene;

W is oxygen, sulfur, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, $-CR_{25}$, $R_{26}-$, $-C(O)-$, $-CR_{28}R_{29}-CR_{30}R_{31}-$ or $-NR_{27}$, wherein the carbon atom carrying the substituents $R_{28}R_{29}$ is attached to the carbon atom carrying the substituents $R_{22}R_{23}$;

R_{25} is hydrogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 haloalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy- C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkylthio- C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkylthio- C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkylcarbonyloxy- C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkylsulfonyloxy- C_1-C_4 alkyl, tosyloxy- C_1-C_4 alkyl, di(C_1-C_3 alkoxyalkyl)methyl, di(C_1-C_3 alkylthioalkyl)-

methyl, (C₁-C₃alkoxyalkyl)-(C₁-C₃alkylthioalkyl)methyl, C₃-C₅oxacycloalkyl, C₃-C₅thiacycloalkyl, C₃-C₄dioxacycloalkyl, C₃-C₄dithiacycloalkyl, C₃-C₄oxathiacycloalkyl, formyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, C₁-C₄alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C₁-C₄alkyl)aminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, benzylaminocarbonyl or phenyl which may itself be substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₄alkylamino, di-C₁-C₄alkylamino, C₁-C₄alkylthio, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂NH, C₁-C₆alkylthio-N-(C₁-C₄alkyl), C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl-N(C₁-C₄alkyl), C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl-N(C₁-C₄alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or by cyano; or R₂₆ together with R₂₃ or R₂₄ denotes C₁-C₅alkylene;

R₂₆ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄haloalkyl, or R₂₆ together with R₂₅ denotes C₂-C₆alkylene;

R₂₇ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl which may itself be substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkylamino, di-C₁-C₄alkylamino, C₁-C₄alkylthio, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂NH, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂N(C₁-C₄alkyl), halogen, nitro or by cyano;

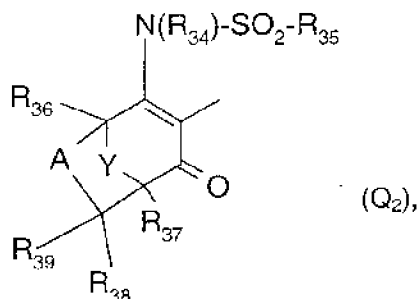
R₂₈, R₂₉, R₃₀ and R₃₁ are each independently of the others hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl, or R₂₈ or R₃₀ together with R₂₁ or R₂₃ form a direct bond;

R₃₂ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl;

R₃₃ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl, or R₃₂ and R₃₃ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 3- to 7-membered ring;

with the proviso that R₂₀ is other than C₁-C₁₂alkyl and C₁-C₄haloalkyl when X is nitrogen or NO, the group -C(O)-Q occupies the 3-position in the ring and R in the 6-position in the ring is C₁-C₆haloalkyl,

or Q is the group Q₂



wherein

R₃₄ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl;

R₃₅ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₁₂haloalkyl, C₂-C₁₂alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₁-C₂alkoxycarbonyl- or phenyl-substituted vinyl, or is C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₃-C₆haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆alienyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, NR₅₁R₅₂, benzyl or phenyl,

wherein the phenyl-containing groups may themselves be substituted by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃-haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, or R₃₅ is hydroxy-

C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₂alkoxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₂alkylthio-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl-C₁-C₁₂-alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, cyano-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, rhodano-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, benzoyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₂-C₆oxiranyl, C₁-C₄alkylamino-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, di(C₁-C₄alkyl)amino-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₁₂alkylthiocarbonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl or formyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl;

or R₃₅ is a five-to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, the ring system being bonded to the sulfur atom of the -N(R₃₄)-S(O)₂- group by way of a C₁-C₁₂alkylene group, and each ring system may contain no more than two oxygen atoms and no more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system itself may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆-haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₂-C₆haloalkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, C₃-C₆alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆alkynyloxy, mercapto, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆haloalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkenylthio, C₃-C₆haloalkenylthio, C₃-C₆alkynylthio, C₂-C₅alkoxyalkylthio, C₃-C₅acetylalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkoxy-carbonylalkylthio, C₂-C₄cyanoalkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C₁-C₂alkylaminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₂alkyl)-aminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₂alkyl)amino, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by benzylthio, wherein phenylthio and benzylthio may themselves be substituted on the phenyl ring by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, and wherein the substituents on the nitrogen atom in the hetero-cyclic ring are other than halogen;

Y is a chemical bond, an alkylene group A₁, carbonyl, oxygen, sulfur, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, -NR₄₀ or NH(CO)R₄₁;

A₁ is C(R₄₂R₄₃)m₀₁;

A is C(R₄₄R₄₅)r;

r and m₀₁ are each independently of the other 0, 1 or 2;

R₃₆ is hydrogen, methyl or C₁-C₃alkoxycarbonyl;

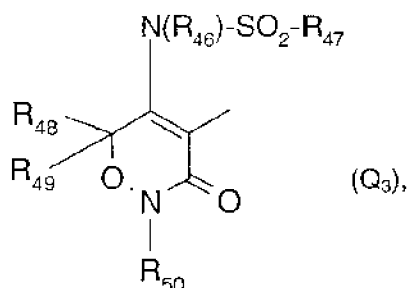
R_{37} , R_{38} , R_{39} , R_{44} , R_{45} , R_{42} and R_{43} are each independently of the others hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl, halogen or methyl, or R_{39} together with an adjacent group R_{45} or R_{43} denotes a chemical bond;

R_{40} and R_{41} are each independently of the other hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R_{51} is C_1 - C_{12} alkyl; and

R_{52} is C_1 - C_{12} alkyl; or R_{51} and R_{52} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 3- to 7-membered ring; with the proviso that R_{34} is C_5 - C_6 alkyl when R_{35} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl or C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl and X is nitrogen or NO;

or Q is the group Q_3



wherein

R_{46} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 alkyl;

R_{47} is C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} haloalkyl, C_2 - C_{12} alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_1 - C_2 alkoxycarbonyl- or phenyl-substituted vinyl, or is C_3 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 allenyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $NR_{53}R_{54}$, benzyl or phenyl, wherein the phenyl-containing groups may themselves be substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, or R_{47} is hydroxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfinyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, cyano- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyloxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyloxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, rhodano- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, benzyloxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_2 - C_6 oxiranyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylamino- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, di(C_1 - C_4 alkyl)amino- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} alkylthiocarbonyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl or formyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl;

or R_{47} is a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, the ring system being bonded to the sulfur atom of the $-N(R_{46})-S(O)_2-$ group by way of a C_1 - C_{12} alkylene group, and each ring system may contain no more than two oxygen atoms and no more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system itself may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 haloalkoxy, C_3 - C_6 alkenyloxy,

C₃-C₆alkynyloxy, mercapto, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆haloalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkenylthio, C₃-C₆haloalkenylthio, C₃-C₆alkynylthio, C₂-C₅alkoxyalkylthio, C₃-C₅acetylalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C₂-C₄cyanoalkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C₁-C₂alkylaminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₂alkyl)-aminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₄alkyl)amino, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by benzylthio, wherein phenylthio and benzylthio may themselves be substituted on the phenyl ring by C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, and wherein the substituents at the nitrogen atom in the heterocyclic ring are free of halogen; R₄₈ and R₄₉ are each independently of the other hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkyl-NHS(O)₂, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, or phenyl which may itself be substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₄alkylamino, di-C₁-C₄alkylamino, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂NH, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂N(C₁-C₄alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or by cyano; or R₄₈ and R₄₉ together form a C₂-C₆alkylene bridge; and

R₅₀ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₃-C₆alkenyl, C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, benzyl or phenyl, wherein benzyl or phenyl may themselves be substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₄alkylamino, di-C₁-C₄alkylamino, C₁-C₄alkylthio, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy,

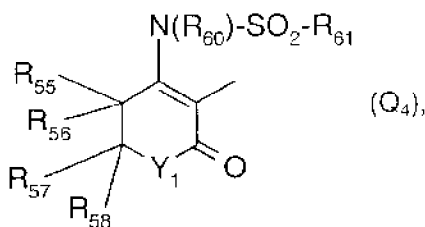
C₁-C₄haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂NH, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂N(C₁-C₄alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or by cyano;

R₅₃ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl and

R₅₄ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl, or R₅₃ and R₅₄ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 3- to 7-membered ring;

with the proviso that R₄₆ is C₅-C₆alkyl when R₄₇ is C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄haloalkyl and X is nitrogen or NO;

or Q is the group Q₄



wherein

R_{60} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 alkyl;

R_{61} is C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} haloalkyl, C_2 - C_{12} alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_1 - C_2 alkoxycarbonyl- or phenyl-substituted vinyl, or is C_3 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 allenyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, $NR_{62}R_{63}$, benzyl or phenyl, wherein the phenyl-containing groups may themselves be substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, or R_{61} is hydroxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfinyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, cyano- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_5 -alkylcarbonyloxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyloxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, -rhodano- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, benzoyloxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_2 - C_6 oxiranyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylamino- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, di(C_1 - C_4 alkyl)amino- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} alkylthiocarbonyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl or formyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl;

or R_{61} is a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, the ring system being bonded to the sulfur atom of the $-N(R_{60})-S(O)_2-$ group by way of a C_1 - C_{12} alkylene group, and each ring system may contain no more than two oxygen atoms and no more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system itself may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 haloalkoxy, C_3 - C_6 alkenyloxy, C_3 - C_6 alkynyloxy, mercapto, C_1 - C_6 alkylthio, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylthio, C_3 - C_6 alkenylthio, C_3 - C_6 haloalkenylthio, C_3 - C_6 alkynylthio, C_2 - C_5 alkoxyalkylthio, C_3 - C_5 acetylalkylthio, C_3 - C_6 alkoxy-carbonylalkylthio, C_2 - C_4 cyanoalkylthio, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C_1 - C_2 alkylaminosulfonyl, di(C_1 - C_2 alkyl)-aminosulfonyl, di(C_1 - C_4 alkyl)amino, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by benzylthio, wherein phenylthio and benzylthio may themselves be substituted on the phenyl ring by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, and wherein the substituents at the nitrogen atom in the heterocyclic ring are free of halogen; R_{62} is C_1 - C_{12} alkyl and

R₆₃ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl, or R₆₂ and R₆₃ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 3- to 7-membered ring;

Y₁ is oxygen or NR₅₉;

R₅₉ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₃-C₅alkenyl, C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, benzyl or phenyl, wherein benzyl or phenyl may themselves be substituted by C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₄alkylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy,

C₁-C₄haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂NH, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂N(C₁-C₄alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or by cyano;

R₅₅, R₅₆, R₅₇ and R₅₈ are each independently of the others hydrogen, hydroxy-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylaminosulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyloxy-C₁-C₄alkyl, phenylsulfonyloxy-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₆alkylamino, C₁-C₆-dialkylamino, C₁-C₆alkoxy or phenyl, wherein the phenyl group may itself be substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, halogen, nitro, COOH or by cyano, or R₅₅ and R₅₆ together form a C₂-C₅alkylene chain, or R₅₅ and R₅₇ together form a chemical bond or a C₁-C₄alkylene chain, or R₅₇ together with R₅₉ forms a chemical bond or a C₃-C₄alkylene chain; and to the agrochemically tolerable salts and all stereoisomers and tautomers of the compounds of formula I.

The alkyl groups mentioned in the substituent definitions may be straight-chain or branched and are, for example, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl and dodecyl or branched isomers thereof.

Alkoxy, alkenyl and alkynyl radicals are derived from the mentioned alkyl radicals. The alkenyl and alkynyl groups may be mono- or poly-unsaturated.

An alkylene group can be substituted by one or more methyl groups; such alkylene groups are preferably unsubstituted. The same applies also to all groups containing C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₅oxacycloalkyl, C₃-C₅thiacycloalkyl, C₃-C₄dioxacycloalkyl, C₃-C₄dithiacycloalkyl or C₃-C₄oxathiacycloalkyl.

Halogen is generally fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine, preferably fluorine or chlorine. The same is also true of halogen in conjunction with other definitions, such as haloalkyl or halophenyl.

Haloalkyl groups having a chain length of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms are, for example, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 1-fluoroethyl, 2-fluoroethyl, 2-chloroethyl, 2-fluoro-prop-2-yl, pentafluoroethyl, 1,1-difluoro-2,2,2-trichloroethyl, 2,2,3,3-tetrafluoroethyl and 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoro-n-propyl, perfluoro-n-hexyl; haloalkyl groups in the definitions R_2 , R_3 and especially R_5 are preferably trichloromethyl, fluoromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl or heptafluoro-n-propyl.

As haloalkenyl there come into consideration alkenyl groups mono- or poly-substituted by halogen, wherein halogen is fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine and especially fluorine or chlorine, for example 1-chlorovinyl, 2-chlorovinyl, 2,2-difluorovinyl, 2,2-difluoroprop-1-en-2-yl, 2,2-dichlorovinyl, 3-fluoroprop-1-enyl, chloroprop-1-en-1-yl, 3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl, 2,3,3-trifluoroprop-2-en-1-yl, 2,3,3-trichloroprop-2-en-1-yl and 4,4,4-trifluoro-but-2-en-1-yl. Of the C_2 - C_6 alkenyl groups mono-, di- or tri-substituted by halogen, preference is given to those having a chain length of from 2 to 5 carbon atoms.

As haloalkynyl there come into consideration, for example, alkynyl groups mono- or poly-substituted by halogen, wherein halogen is bromine, iodine and especially fluorine or chlorine, for example 3-fluoropropynyl, 3-chloropropynyl, 3-bromopropynyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropynyl and 4,4,4-trifluoro-but-2-yn-1-yl. Of the alkynyl groups mono- or poly-substituted by halogen, preference is given to those having a chain length of from 2 to 5 carbon atoms.

A C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl group mono- or poly-substituted by halogen is, for example, the 2,2-dichlorocyclopropyl, 2,2-dibromocyclopropyl, 2,2,3,3-tetrafluorocyclobutyl or 2,2-difluoro-3,3-dichlorocyclobutyl group.

Alkoxy groups preferably have a chain length of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms. Alkoxy is, for example, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-butoxy or tert-butoxy and the isomeric pentyloxy and hexyloxy groups; preferably methoxy or ethoxy. Alkylcarbonyl is preferably acetyl or propionyl. Alkoxycarbonyl is, for example, methoxy-

carbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, isopropoxycarbonyl, n-butoxycarbonyl, isobutoxycarbonyl, sec-butoxycarbonyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl; preferably methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl. Haloalkoxy groups preferably have a chain length of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

Haloalkoxy is, for example, fluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy, 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy, 1-fluoroethoxy, 2-fluoroethoxy, 2-chloroethoxy, 2,2-difluoroethoxy or 2,2,2-trichloroethoxy; preferably fluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, 2-chloroethoxy or trifluoromethoxy.

Alkylthio groups preferably have a chain length of from 1 to 8 carbon atoms.

Alkylthio is, for example, methylthio, ethylthio, propylthio, isopropylthio, n-butylthio, isobutylthio, sec-butylthio or tert-butylthio, preferably methylthio or ethylthio. Alkylsulfinyl is, for example, methylsulfinyl, ethylsulfinyl, propylsulfinyl, isopropylsulfinyl, n-butylsulfinyl, isobutylsulfinyl, sec-butylsulfinyl or tert-butylsulfinyl; preferably methylsulfinyl or ethylsulfinyl.

Alkylsulfonyl is, for example, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, propylsulfonyl, isopropylsulfonyl, n-butylsulfonyl, isobutylsulfonyl, sec-butylsulfonyl or tert-butylsulfonyl; preferably methylsulfonyl or ethylsulfonyl.

Alkylamino is, for example, methylamino, ethylamino, n-propylamino, isopropylamino or the isomeric butylamines. Dialkylamino is, for example, dimethylamino, methylethylamino, diethylamino, n-propylmethylamino, dibutylamino or diisopropylamino. Preference is given to alkylamino groups having a chain length of from 1 to 4 carbon atoms. Alkoxyalkyl groups preferably have from 1 to 6 carbon atoms. Alkoxyalkyl is, for example, methoxymethyl, methoxyethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, n-propoxymethyl, n-propoxyethyl, isopropoxymethyl or isopropoxyethyl. Alkylthioalkyl groups preferably have from 1 to 6 carbon atoms. Alkylthioalkyl is, for example, methylthiomethyl, methylthioethyl, ethylthiomethyl, ethylthioethyl, n-propylthiomethyl, n-propylthioethyl, isopropylthiomethyl, isopropylthioethyl, butylthiomethyl, butylthioethyl or butylthiobutyl.

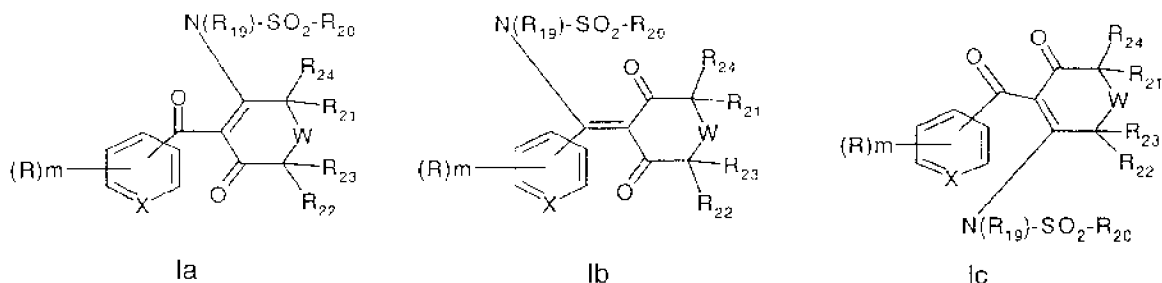
Phenyl, also as part of a substituent, such as phenoxy, benzyl, benzyloxy, benzoyl, phenylthio, phenylalkyl, phenoxyalkyl or tosyl, can be mono- or poly-substituted. The substituents can in that case be in the ortho-, meta- and/or para-position(s) as desired.

Allenyl is, for example, $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ or $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$.

The invention also includes the salts that can be formed by the compounds of formula I, preferably with amines, alkali metal and alkaline earth metal bases or quaternary ammonium bases. Among the alkali metal bases and alkaline earth metal bases as salt formers, emphasis is given to the hydroxides of lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium or calcium, especially those of sodium or potassium. Examples of amines suitable for ammonium salt formation include ammonia and also primary, secondary and tertiary

C_1 - C_{18} alkylamines, C_1 - C_4 hydroxyalkylamines and C_2 - C_4 alkoxyalkylamines, for example methylamine, ethylamine, n-propylamine, isopropylamine, the four isomeric butylamines, n-amylamine, isoamylamine, hexylamine, heptylamine, octylamine, nonylamine, decylamine, pentadecylamine, hexadecylamine, heptadecylamine, octadecylamine, methylethylamine, methylisopropylamine, methylhexylamine, methylnonylamine, methylpentadecylamine, methyloctadecylamine, ethylbutylamine, ethylheptylamine, ethyloctylamine, hexylheptylamine, hexyloctylamine, dimethylamine, diethylamine, di-n-propylamine, diisopropylamine, di-n-butylamine, di-n-amylamine, di-iso-amylamine, dihexylamine, diheptylamine, dioctylamine, ethanolamine, n-propanolamine, isopropanolamine, N,N-diethanolamine, N-ethylpropanolamine, N-butylethanolamine, allylamine, n-butenyl-2-amine, n-pentenyl-2-amine, 2,3-dimethylbutenyl-2-amine, di-butenyl-2-amine, n-hexenyl-2-amine, propylenediamine, trimethylamine, triethylamine, tri-n-propylamine, triisopropylamine, tri-n-butylamine, triisobutylamine, tri-sec-butylamine, tri-n-amylamine, methoxyethylamine and ethoxyethylamine; heterocyclic amines, for example pyridine, quinoline, isoquinoline, morpholine, piperidine, pyrrolidine, indoline, quinuclidine and azepine; primary arylamines, for example anilines, methoxyanilines, ethoxyanilines, o-, m- and p-toluidines, phenylenediamines, naphthylamines and o-, m- and p-chloroanilines; but especially triethylamine, isopropylamine and diisopropylamine. Quaternary ammonium bases suitable for salt formation are, for example, $[\text{N}(\text{R}_a \text{R}_b \text{R}_c \text{R}_d)]^+ \text{OH}^-$, wherein R_a , R_b , R_c and R_d are each independently of the others C_1 - C_4 alkyl. Further suitable tetraalkylammonium bases containing other anions can be obtained, for example, by anion exchange reactions. M^+ is preferably an ammonium salt, especially NH_4^+ or an alkali metal, especially potassium or sodium.

The compounds of formula I may occur in various tautomeric forms, such as, for example, when Q is Q_1 , formulae Ia, Ib and Ic, with the forms Ia and Ic being preferred:



The present invention includes also all those stereoisomeric forms of the compound of formula I.

Of the compounds of formula I, special preference is given to those groups wherein:

a) R_{19} , R_{34} , R_{46} and R_{60} are hydrogen; R_{20} , R_{35} , R_{61} and R_{47} are each independently of the others C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, preferably trifluoromethyl, C_3 - C_4 alkenyl, C_3 - C_4 haloalkenyl, benzyl or phenyl;

wherein the phenyl-containing groups may themselves be substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, or R_{20} , R_{35} , R_{61} and R_{47} are hydroxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfinyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, cyano- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylcarbonyl-oxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyloxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, rhodano- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, benzoyloxy- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_2 - C_6 oxiranyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylamino- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, di(C_1 - C_4 alkyl)amino- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} alkylthiocarbonyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, $NR_{32}R_{33}$, $NR_{51}R_{52}$, $NR_{53}R_{54}$, $NR_{55}R_{56}$ or formyl- C_1 - C_{12} alkyl;

or R_{20} , R_{35} , R_{61} and R_{47} are a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and each ring system may contain no more than two oxygen atoms and no more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system itself may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 alkylthio, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylthio, C_3 - C_6 alkenylthio, C_3 - C_5 haloalkenylthio, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfonyl, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by benzylthio, and wherein the substituents at the nitrogen atom in the heterocyclic ring are free of halogen;

R_{32} , R_{51} , R_{53} and R_{52} are each independently of the others C_1 - C_{12} alkyl and

R₃₃, R₅₂, R₅₄ and R₆₃ are each independently of the others C₁-C₁₂alkyl, or R₃₂ and R₃₃, or R₅₁ and R₅₂, or R₅₃ and R₅₄, or R₆₂ and R₆₃, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a 3- to 7 membered ring;

b) Q is the group Q₁; wherein W is -CR₂₅R₂₆- or oxygen and R₂₅ and R₂₆ are each independently of the other hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

R₂₁, R₂₂, R₂₃ and R₂₄ are each independently of the others hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or trifluoromethyl; or a maximum of one substituent selected from R₂₁, R₂₂, R₂₃ and R₂₄ is methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methylthio, methylsulfinyl or methylsulfonyl; or W is -C(O)- and R₂₁, R₂₂, R₂₃ and R₂₄ are each independently of the others methyl or ethyl;

c) Q is the group Q₂; wherein Y is a methylene group, an ethylene group, carbonyl or oxygen and A is a methylene group or an ethylene group;

R₃₆ is hydrogen or methyl; and R₃₇, R₃₈ and R₃₉ are each independently of the others hydrogen or methyl;

d) Q is the group Q₄; wherein Y is NR₅₉; R₅₉ is methyl or ethyl;

R₅₅, R₅₆, R₅₇ and R₅₈ are each independently of the others hydrogen, methyl or ethyl; or R₅₅ and R₅₇ together form a chemical bond or a methylene bridge;

e) Q is the group Q₃; wherein R₄₈ and R₄₉ are each independently of the other methyl or ethyl, and R₅₀ is methyl or ethyl;

f) X is methine, wherein the phenyl ring containing the substituent X is substituted in the 2-position relative to the substituent -C(O)-Q by methyl, ethyl, halomethyl, chlorine, bromine, nitro or by methylsulfonyl, and in the 4-position relative to the substituent -C(O)-Q by halomethyl, chlorine, bromine, nitro, methylthio, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, methylsulfonyloxy, dimethylaminosulfonyl, methylsulfonylamino or by halomethylsulfonylamino, and may contain a further substituent in the 3-position relative to the substituent -C(O)-Q;

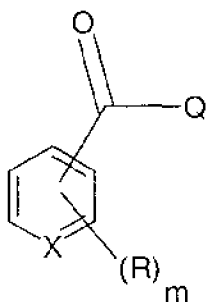
g) X is nitrogen; the group -C(O)-Q is preferably in the 3-position relative thereto, and the ring carrying the substituent X is substituted in the 2-position by methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, halomethyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, methylthiomethyl, methylsulfinyl or by methyl-

sulfonyl; and in the 6-position by halomethyl, chlorine, bromine, methylthio, methylsulfinyl or by methylsulfonyl;

h) X is methine, and the phenyl ring is substituted in the 4-position relative to the substituent $-C(O)-Q$ by halomethyl, chlorine, bromine, nitro, methylthiomethyl, methylsulfinylmethyl, methylsulfonyl, methylsulfonyloxy, methylsulfonylamino or by halomethylsulfonylamino, and in the 2,3-position relative to the substituent $-C(O)-Q$ by a fused ring system, such as, preferably, by groups $-S(O)_nCH_2CH_2-$, $-S(O)_1CH(CH_3)CH_2-$, $-SO_2N(CH_3)C(O)-$, $-CH_2CH_2O-$, $-CH_2CH(CH_3)O-$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2O-$, $-CH_2CH_2CH(CH_3)O-$ or $-CH_2CH(CH_2OCH_3)O-$, wherein n is 0, 1 or 2; and

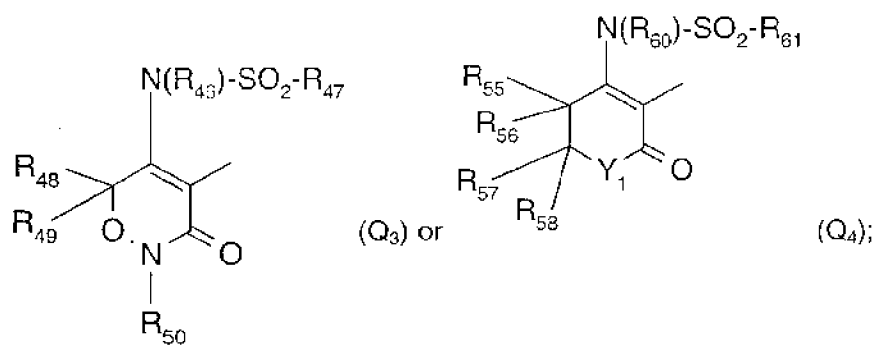
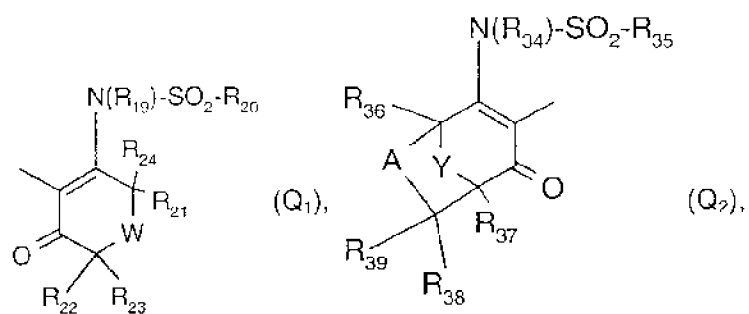
i) X is methine, and the phenyl ring is substituted in the 2-position relative to the substituent $-C(O)-Q$ by methyl, halomethyl, chlorine or by bromine, and in the 3,4-position relative to the substituent $-C(O)-Q$ by a fused ring system, such as preferably by the groups $-S(O)_nCH_2CH_2-$, $-S(O)_nCH(CH_3)CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2S(O)_n-$, $-CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_2S(O)_n-$, $-CH(OCH_3)CH_2CH_2S(O)_n-$, $-C(O)CH_2CH_2S(O)_n-$, $-C(OCH_3)_2CH_2CH_2S(O)_n-$, $-C(NO_2)CH_2CH_2S(O)_n-$, $-C(NOCH_3)CH_2CH_2S(O)_n-$ or $-SO_2N(CH_3)C(O)-$, wherein n is 0, 1 or 2.

In the process according to the invention for the preparation of compounds of formula I



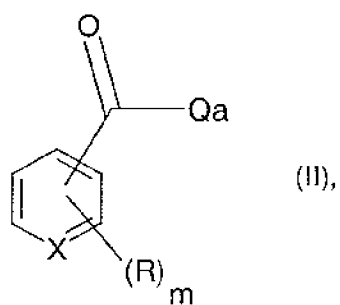
(I),

wherein R, m and X are as defined for formula I and Q is a group

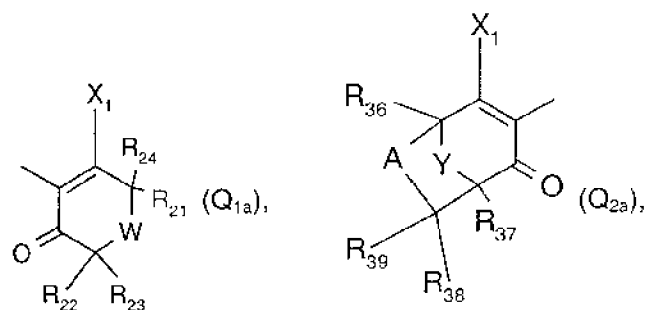


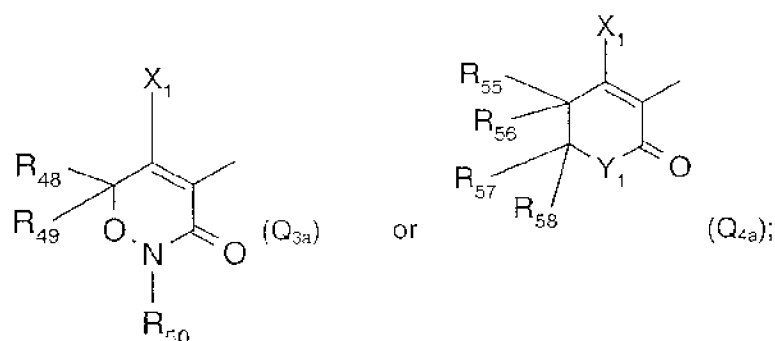
either

a) a compound of formula II



wherein R, m and X are as defined for formula I and Qa is a group





wherein X₁ is a leaving group, for example halogen, is reacted in a polar aprotic solvent, such as acetonitrile, dimethylformamide or sulfolan, with a compound of formula

M-N(R₁₉)SO₂R₂₀ (IIIa, when Qa is Q_{1a}), or

M-N(R₃₄)SO₂R₃₅ (IIIb, when Qa is Q_{2a}), or

M-N(R₄₆)SO₂R₄₇ (IIIc, when Qa is Q_{3a}), or

M-N(R₆₀)SO₂R₆₁ (IIId, when Qa is Q_{4a}),

wherein M is lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium or calcium, especially sodium or potassium; R₁₉, R₃₄, R₄₆ and R₆₀ are each independently of the others hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl; and R₂₀, R₃₅, R₄₇ and R₆₁ are each independently of the others C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₁₂-haloalkyl, C₂-C₁₂alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₁-C₂alkoxycarbonyl- or phenyl-substituted vinyl, or is C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₃-C₆haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆allenyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, NR₃₂R₃₃, NR₅₁R₅₂, NR₅₃R₅₄, NR₆₂R₆₃, benzyl or phenyl,

wherein the phenyl-containing groups may themselves be substituted by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃-haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, or R₂₀, R₃₅, R₆₁ and R₄₇ are hydroxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylthio-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, cyano-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl-oxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, rhodano-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, benzoyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₂-C₆oxiranyl, C₁-C₄alkylamino-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, di(C₁-C₄alkyl)amino-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₁₂alkylthiocarbonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl or formyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl;

or R₂₀, R₃₅, R₆₁ and R₄₇ are a five-to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, the ring system being bonded to the sulfur atom of the -N(R₁₉)-S(O)₂-, -N(R₃₄)-S(O)₂-, -N(R₄₆)-S(O)₂- or -N(R₆₀)-S(O)₂- group by way of a C₁-C₁₂alkylene group, and each ring system may contain no more than two oxygen atoms and no more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system itself may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl,

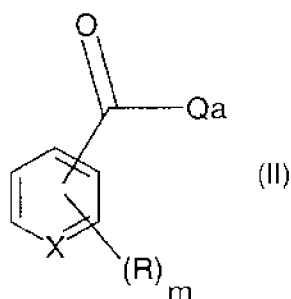
C₂-C₆haloalkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, C₃-C₆alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆alkynyloxy, mercapto, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆haloalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkenylthio, C₃-C₆haloalkenylthio, C₃-C₆alkynylthio, C₂-C₅alkoxyalkylthio, C₃-C₅acetylalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C₂-C₄-cyanoalkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C₁-C₂alkylaminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₂-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by benzylthio, wherein phenylthio and benzylthio may themselves be substituted on the phenyl ring by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, and wherein the substituents on the nitrogen atom in the heterocyclic ring are other than halogen,

R₃₂, R₅₁, R₅₃ and R₆₂ are each independently of the others C₁-C₁₂alkyl and

R₃₃, R₅₂, R₅₄ and R₆₃ are each independently of the others C₁-C₁₂alkyl, or R₃₂ and R₃₃, or R₅₁ and R₅₂, or R₅₃ and R₅₄, or R₆₂ and R₆₃, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a 3- to 7-membered ring,

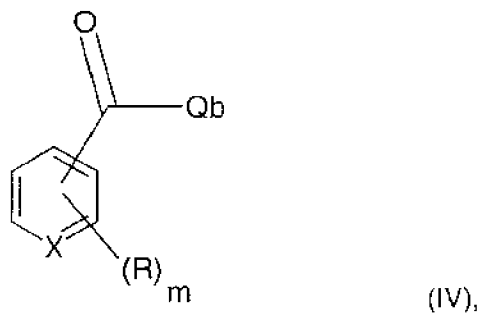
or

b) in a compound of formula II

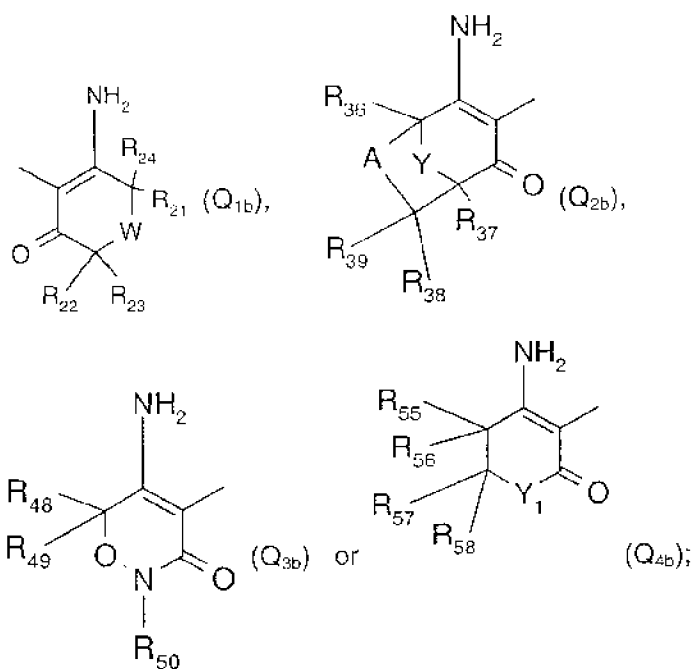


wherein X, R, m and Qa are as defined above,

using ammonia in an organic solvent, such as, for example, a halogenated hydrocarbon, for example dichloromethane, or an ether, for example tetrahydrofuran, or in a polar aprotic solvent, such as dimethylformamide or sulfolan, the leaving group X₁ is replaced by the amino group, the resulting compound of formula IV



wherein R, m and X are as defined for formula I and Qb is a group



is reacted, in the presence of a suitable base, such as lithium diisopropylamide, sodium hydride or sodium bistrimethylsilylamide, at temperatures of from 100 °C to -20 °C (preferably from 0 to 50 °C) in an ether, for example tetrahydrofuran, or in a polar aprotic solvent, such as dimethylformamide or sulfolan, to form the corresponding anion, and the latter is then reacted with a compound of formula

(X₂)SO₂R₂₀ (Va, when Q is Q_{1b}), or

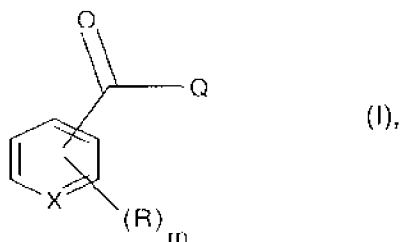
(X₂)SO₂R₃₅ (Vb, when Q is Q_{2b}), or

(X₂)SO₂R₄₇ (Vc, when Q is Q_{3b}), or

(X₂)SO₂R₆₁ (Vd, when Q is Q_{4b}),

wherein X₂ is a leaving group, for example halogen, and R₂₀, R₃₅, R₄₇ and R₆₁ are as defined above.

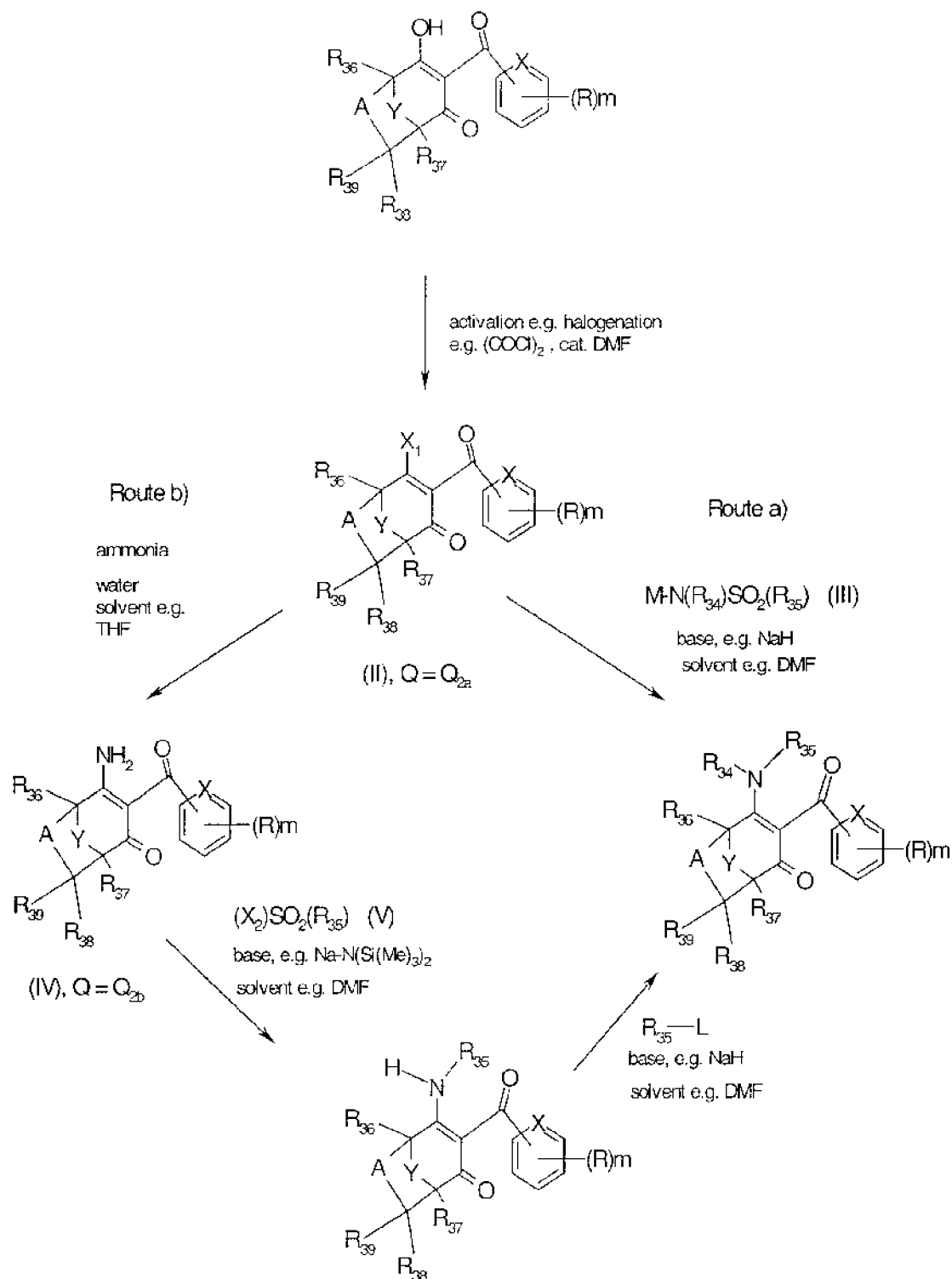
The resulting compound of formula I



wherein R, m, Q and X are as defined above for formula I and R_{19} , R_{34} , R_{46} and R_{60} are hydrogen, can be converted by alkylation in a suitable solvent with an alkylating agent $L-C_1-C_6$ alkyl, wherein L is a leaving group, such as chlorine, bromine, iodine, mesyloxy or tosyloxy, in the presence of a base, for example sodium hydride, into compounds of formula I wherein R_{19} , R_{34} , R_{46} and R_{60} are C_1-C_6 alkyl.

Those reaction sequences, Routes a) and b), are described in more detail by way of the following Example (Q, Q_2):

Scheme 1.



The compounds of formulae II and IV can be prepared by way of processes known *per se*, e.g. processes described in EP-A-0 249 813, WO 00/15615 and WO 00/39094.

According to reaction scheme 1, the compounds of formula II wherein X_1 is as defined above are prepared by way of the corresponding hydroxy compounds, for example by using a halogenating agent, e.g. a thionyl halide, for example thionyl chloride or bromide; a phosphorus halide or a phosphorus oxyhalide, for example phosphorus pentachloride or phosphorus oxychloride or phosphorus pentabromide or phosphoryl bromide; or an oxalyl halide, for example oxalyl chloride, or by using a reagent for the formation of an activated ester, such as N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) or N-ethyl-N'-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-carbodiimide (EDC).

The reaction is preferably carried out in an inert, organic solvent, such as in an aliphatic, halogenated aliphatic, aromatic or halogenated aromatic hydrocarbon, for example n-hexane, benzene, toluene, xylenes, dichloromethane, 1,2-dichloroethane or chlorobenzene, at reaction temperatures in the range of from -20°C to the reflux temperature of the reaction mixture, preferably at 40-150°C, and in the presence of a catalytic amount of N,N-dimethylformamide. Such reactions are generally known and are described in the literature with a number of variations for the leaving group X_1 (or X_2).

The end products of formula I can be isolated in customary manner by concentration or evaporation of the solvent, and can be purified by recrystallisation or trituration of the solid residue in solvents in which they are not readily soluble, such as ethers, aromatic hydrocarbons or chlorinated hydrocarbons, by distillation or by column chromatography using a suitable eluant.

The person skilled in the art will also be familiar with the order in which it is expedient to carry out certain reactions in order to avoid any possible secondary reactions.

Where the synthesis is not targeted at the isolation of pure isomers, the product can be in the form of a mixture of two or more isomers. The isomers can be separated according to methods known *per se*.

Compounds of formula I wherein X is N=O can be prepared by reacting a compound of formula I wherein X is nitrogen with a suitable oxidising agent, such as with the adduct of H_2O_2 and urea, in the presence of an acid anhydride, for example trifluoroacetic anhydride.

The reactions to form compounds of formula I are advantageously carried out in aprotic, inert organic solvents. Such solvents are hydrocarbons, such as benzene, toluene, xylene and cyclohexane, chlorinated hydrocarbons, such as dichloromethane, trichloromethane, tetrachloromethane and chlorobenzene, ethers such as diethyl ether, ethylene glycol dimethyl ether, diethylene glycol dimethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran and dioxane, nitriles, such as acetonitrile and propionitrile, amides, such as N,N-dimethylformamide, diethylformamide and N-methylpyrrolidinone. The reaction temperatures are preferably from -20°C to $+120^{\circ}\text{C}$. The reactions are generally slightly exothermic and can generally be carried out at room temperature. In order to shorten the reaction time or in order to initiate the reaction, it is also possible to heat the reaction mixture for a short time up to its boiling point. The reaction times can also be shortened by the addition of a few drops of a base as reaction catalyst. Suitable bases are especially tertiary amines, such as trimethylamine, triethylamine, quinuclidine, 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene or 1,5-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene but as bases it is also possible to use inorganic bases, such as hydrides, such as sodium or calcium hydride, hydroxides, such as sodium or potassium hydroxide, carbonates, such as sodium or potassium carbonate, or hydrogen carbonates, such as potassium or sodium hydrogen carbonate.

The compounds of formula I can be isolated in customary manner by concentration and/or evaporation of the solvent, and can be purified by recrystallisation or trituration of the solid residue in solvents in which they are not readily soluble, such as ethers, aromatic hydrocarbons or chlorinated hydrocarbons.

For the use according to the invention of the compounds of formula I or of compositions comprising them there is suitable any method of application customary in agriculture, such as pre-emergence application, post-emergence application and seed dressing, as well as various methods and techniques, such as the controlled release of active ingredient. In that method, the compound is applied in solution to mineral granule carriers or polymerised granules (urea/formaldehyde) and dried. Where appropriate, it is also possible to apply a coating (coated granules), which allows the active ingredient to be released in metered amounts over a specific period.

The compounds of formula I can be used as herbicides in unmodified form, i.e. as obtained during synthesis, but are preferably formulated in customary manner together with the adjuvants conventionally employed in formulation technology, e.g. into emulsifiable

concentrates, directly sprayable or dilutable solutions, dilute emulsions, wettable powders, soluble powders, dusts, granules and microcapsules. Such formulations are described, for example, in WO 97/34485 on pages 9 to 13. As with the nature of the compositions, the methods of application, such as spraying, atomising, dusting, wetting, scattering or pouring, are chosen in accordance with the intended objectives and the prevailing circumstances.

The formulations, i.e. the compositions, preparation or mixtures comprising the compound (active ingredient) of formula I or at least one compound of formula I and generally one or more solid or liquid formulation adjuvant(s), are prepared in known manner, e.g. by intimately mixing and/or grinding the active ingredients with the formulation adjuvants, e.g. solvents or solid carriers. Surface-active compounds (surfactants) may additionally be used in the preparation of the formulations. Examples of solvents and solid carriers are given, for example, in WO 97/34485 on page 6.

Depending upon the nature of the compound of formula I to be formulated, suitable surface-active compounds are non-ionic, cationic and/or anionic surfactants and surfactant mixtures having good emulsifying, dispersing and wetting properties.

Examples of suitable anionic, non-ionic and cationic surfactants are listed, for example, in WO 97/34485 on pages 7 and 8.

Also suitable for the preparation of the herbicidal compositions according to the invention are the surfactants conventionally employed in formulation technology described *inter alia* in "Mc Cutcheon's Detergents and Emulsifiers Annual" MC Publishing Corp., Ridgewood New Jersey, 1981, Stache, H., "Tensid-Taschenbuch", Carl Hanser Verlag, Munich/Vienna, 1981 and M. and J. Ash, "Encyclopedia of Surfactants", Vol I-III, Chemical Publishing Co., New York, 1980-81.

The herbicidal formulations generally contain from 0.1 to 99 % by weight, especially from 0.1 to 95 % by weight, of herbicide, from 1 to 99.9 % by weight, especially from 5 to 99.8 % by weight, of a solid or liquid formulation adjuvant and from 0 to 25 % by weight, especially from 0.1 to 25 % by weight, of a surfactant. Whereas commercial products will preferably be formulated as concentrates, the end user will normally employ dilute formulations. The compositions may also comprise further auxiliaries, such as stabilisers, e.g. vegetable oils or

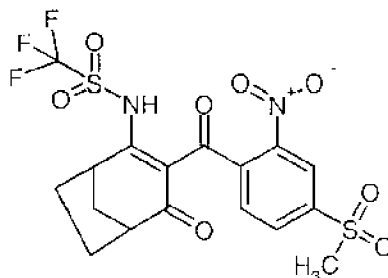
epoxidised vegetable oils (epoxidised coconut oil, rape oil or soybean oil), antifoams, for example silicone oil, preservatives, viscosity regulators, binders and tackifiers, as well as fertilisers or other active ingredients.

The compounds of formula I are generally applied to the plants or to their locus in rates of application of from 0.001 to 4 kg/ha, especially from 0.005 to 2 kg/ha. The concentration required to achieve the desired effect can be determined by experimentation. It is dependent upon the type of action, the stage of development of the crop plant and of the weed, and also upon the application (place, time, method) and, in dependence upon those parameters, can vary within wide limits.

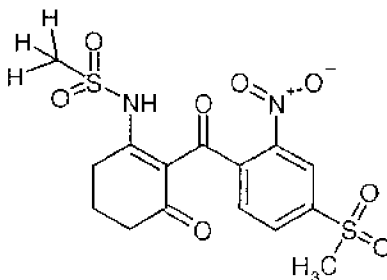
The compounds of formula I are distinguished by herbicidal and growth-inhibiting properties which enable them to be used in crops of useful plants, especially in cereals, cotton, soybeans, sugar beet, sugar cane, plantation crops, rape, maize and rice, and in non-selective weed control. Crops are also to be understood as including those which have been rendered tolerant to herbicides or classes of herbicide by conventional methods of breeding or genetic engineering. The weeds to be controlled may be either monocotyledonous or dicotyledonous weeds, for example *Stellaria*, *Nasturtium*, *Agrostis*, *Digitaria*, *Avena*, *Setaria*, *Sinapis*, *Lolium*, *Solanum*, *Echinochloa*, *Scirpus*, *Monochoria*, *Sagittaria*, *Bromus*, *Alopecurus*, *Sorghum halepense*, *Rottboellia*, *Cyperus*, *Abutilon*, *Sida*, *Xanthium*, *Amaranthus*, *Chenopodium*, *Ipomoea*, *Chrysanthemum*, *Galium*, *Viola* and *Veronica*.

The following Examples illustrate the invention further but do not limit the invention.

Preparation Examples:

Example P1: Preparation of C,C,C-trifluoro-N-[3-(4-methanesulfonyl-2-nitro-benzoyl)-4-oxo-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-yl]-methanesulfonamide:

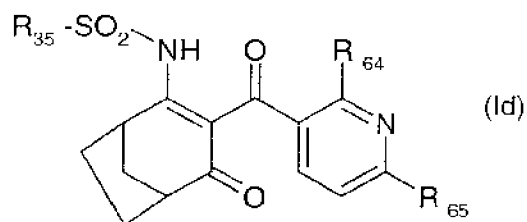
0.25 g (1.8 mmol) of trifluoromethylsulfonamide is added to a 55 % dispersion of 0.16 g (3.6 mmol) of sodium hydride in oil in 5 ml of anhydrous N-methylpyrrolidone, and the mixture is heated to a temperature of 50°C. Once the evolution of hydrogen has ceased, 0.64 g (1.6 mmol) of 4-chloro-3-(4-methanesulfonyl-2-nitro-benzoyl)-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one (e.g. known from JP 06025144 A2) is added in portions and the mixture is stirred for one hour at a temperature of 50°C. The reaction mixture is then acidified with 0.5N hydrochloric acid and subsequently extracted with ethyl acetate in the presence of a small amount of sodium chloride solution. The product, which is dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated by evaporation, is recrystallised from a 1:1 mixture of dichloromethane and hexane to yield the pure C,C,C-trifluoro-N-[3-(4-methanesulfonyl-2-nitro-benzoyl)-4-oxo-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-yl]-methanesulfonamide having a melting point of 178-180°C.

Example P2: Preparation of N-[2-(4-methanesulfonyl-2-nitro-benzoyl)-3-oxo-cyclohex-1-enyl]-methanesulfonamide:

1 g (2.96 mmol) of 3-amino-2-(4-methanesulfonyl-2-nitro-benzoyl)-cyclohex-2-enone (m.p. 137-138°C, prepared by treatment of 3-chloro-2-(4-methanesulfonyl-2-nitro-benzoyl)-cyclohex-2-enone (m.p. 149-150°C, prepared analogously to DE-A-42 41 999) with 25%

ammonia solution at room temperature in tetrahydrofuran) is placed in 10 ml of anhydrous dimethylformamide. 0.81 g (4.43 mmol) of sodium bistrimethylsilylamide is then added in portions. After stirring for 30 minutes, 0.28 ml (3.55 mmol) of methanesulfonyl chloride is added dropwise and the mixture is stirred for a further 8 hours. The reaction mixture is then poured into ethyl acetate and 1N hydrochloric acid, and the organic phase is separated off, washed with water, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated by evaporation. The residue that remains behind is chromatographed on silica gel using a mixture of toluene, ethyl alcohol, dioxane, triethylamine and water (100:40:20:20:5 parts by volume) as eluant. The resulting oil is dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed in succession with 10 % hydrochloric acid and water. Concentration of the dried organic solution by evaporation yields pure N-[2-(4-methanesulfonyl-2-nitro-benzoyl)-3-oxo-cyclohex-1-enyl]-methane-sulfonamide in the form of crystals having a melting point of 191-192°C.

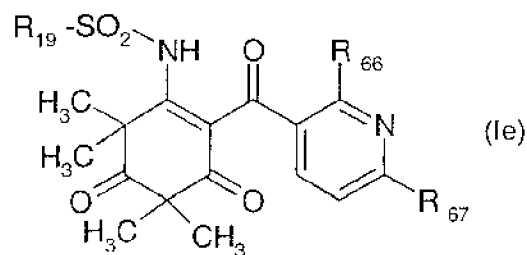
Table 1: Compounds of formula Id:



No.	R ₃₅	R ₆₄	R ₆₅	physical data
1.1	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
1.2	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
1.3	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
1.4	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃	-
1.5	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂	-
1.6	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
1.7	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	-
1.8	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CHF ₂	-
1.9	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₂ Cl	-

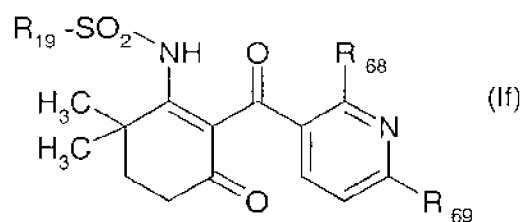
No.	R ₃₅	R ₅₄	R ₆₅	physical data
1.10	(CH ₂) ₄ -CH ₃	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
1.11	(CH ₂) ₄ -CH ₃	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
1.12	(CH ₂) ₄ -CH ₃	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
1.13	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃	-
1.14	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂	-
1.15	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
1.16	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	-
1.17	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CHF ₂	-
1.18	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₂ Cl	-
1.19	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
1.20	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
1.21	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
1.22	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
1.23	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
1.24	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-

Table 2: Compounds of formula Ie:



No.	R ₁₉	R ₆₆	R ₆₇	physical data
2.1	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
2.2	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
2.3	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
2.4	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃	-
2.5	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂	-
2.6	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
2.7	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	-
2.8	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CHF ₂	-
2.9	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₂ Cl	-
2.10	CH ₃	CF ₃	CH ₃	-
2.11	CH ₃	CH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
2.12	CH ₃	CF ₃	Cl	-
2.13	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃	resin
2.14	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂	-
2.15	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
2.16	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	-
2.17	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CHF ₂	-
2.18	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₂ Cl	-
2.19	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₃	resin
2.20	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
2.21	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
2.22	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
2.23	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
2.24	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-

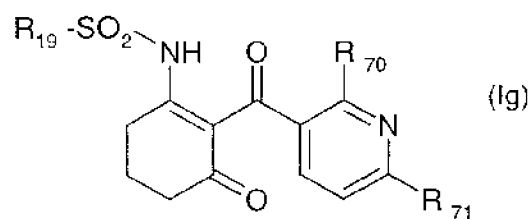
Table 3: Compounds of formula If:



No.	R ₁₉	R ₆₈	R ₆₉	physical data
3.1	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
3.2	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
3.3	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
3.4	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃	-
3.5	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂	-
3.6	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
3.7	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	-
3.8	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CHF ₂	-
3.9	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₂ Cl	-
3.10	CH ₃	CF ₃	CH ₃	-
3.11	CH ₃	CF ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
3.12	CH ₃	CF ₃	Cl	-
3.13	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃	-
3.14	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂	-
3.15	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
3.16	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	-
3.17	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CHF ₂	-
3.18	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₂ Cl	-
3.19	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₃	-

No.	R ₁₉	R ₆₈	R ₆₉	physical data
3.20	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CHF ₂	
3.21	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	
3.22	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
3.23	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
3.24	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-

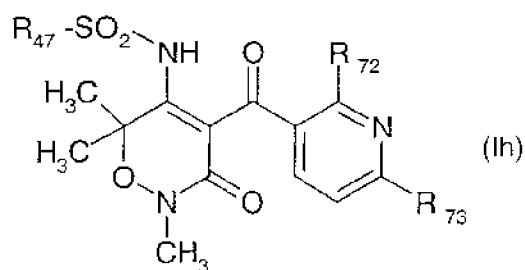
Table 4: Compounds of formula Ig:



No.	R ₁₉	R ₇₀	R ₇₁	physical data
4.1	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
4.2	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
4.3	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
4.4	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃	-
4.5	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂	-
4.6	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
4.7	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	-
4.8	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CHF ₂	-
4.9	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₂ Cl	-
4.10	CH ₃	CF ₃	CH ₃	-

No.	R ₁₉	R ₇₀	R ₇₁	physical data
4.11	CH ₃	CF ₃	OCH ₃	-
4.12	CH ₃	CF ₃	Cl	-
4.13	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃	-
4.14	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂	-
4.15	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
4.16	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	-
4.17	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CHF ₂	-
4.18	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₂ Cl	-
4.19	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
4.20	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
4.21	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
4.22	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
4.23	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
4.24	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-

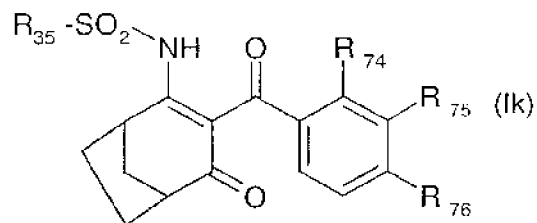
Table 5: Compounds of formula Ih:



No.	R ₄₇	R ₇₂	R ₇₃	physical data
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No.	R ₄₇	R ₇₂	R ₇₃	physical data
5.1	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
5.2	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
5.3	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
5.4	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃	-
5.5	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂	-
5.6	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
5.7	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	-
5.8	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CHF ₂	-
5.9	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₂ Cl	-
5.10	(CH ₂) ₄ -CH ₃	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
5.11	(CH ₂) ₄ -CH ₃	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
5.12	(CH ₂) ₄ -CH ₃	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
5.13	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃	-
5.14	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂	-
5.15	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
5.16	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	-
5.17	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CHF ₂	-
5.18	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₂ Cl	-
5.19	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
5.20	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
5.21	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
5.22	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
5.23	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
5.24	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-

Table 6: Compounds of formula Ik:

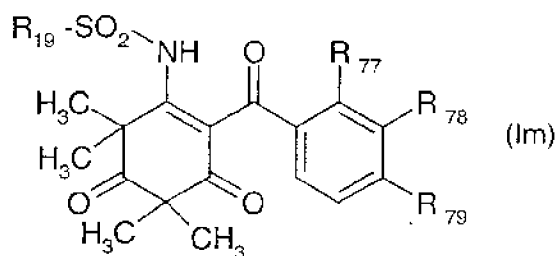


No.	R ₃₅	R ₇₄	R ₇₅	R ₇₆	physical data
6.1	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	Cl	-
6.2	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	Br	-
6.3	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SCH ₃	-
6.4	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SOCH ₃	-
6.5	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.6	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
6.7	C ₂ H ₅	NO ₂	H	Cl	-
6.8	C ₂ H ₅	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.9	C ₂ H ₅	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
6.10	C ₃ H ₇	NO ₂	H	Cl	-
6.11	C ₃ H ₇	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.12	C ₃ H ₇	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
6.13	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	NO ₂	H	Cl	-
6.14	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.15	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
6.16	CF ₃	NO ₂	H	Cl	-
6.17	CF ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	178-180°C

No.	R _{3b}	R ₇₄	R ₇₅	R ₇₆	physical data
6.18	CF ₃	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
6.19	CH ₃	Cl	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.20	CH ₃	CF ₃	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.21	CH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	CF ₃	-
6.22	C ₂ H ₅	Cl	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.23	C ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.24	C ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	CF ₃	-
6.25	C ₃ H ₇	CF ₃	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.26	C ₃ H ₇	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	CF ₃	-
6.27	CF ₃	CF ₃	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.28	CF ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	CF ₃	-
6.29	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CF ₃	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.30	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	CF ₃	-
6.31	CH ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.32	CH ₃	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.33	CH ₃	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.34	CH ₃	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.35	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.36	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.37	C ₂ H ₅	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.38	C ₂ H ₅	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.39	C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.40	C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-

No.	R _{3a}	R ₇₄	R ₇₅	R ₇₆	physical data
6.41	C ₃ H ₇	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.42	C ₃ H ₇	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.43	CF ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.44	CF ₃	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.45	CF ₃	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.46	CF ₃	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.47	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.48	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
6.49	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.50	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.51	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.52	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
6.53	CH ₃	-CH=CH-CH=N-		CF ₃	-
6.54	CH ₃			Cl	-
6.55	CH ₃	CH ₃	-SO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ C(CH ₃) ₂ -		-

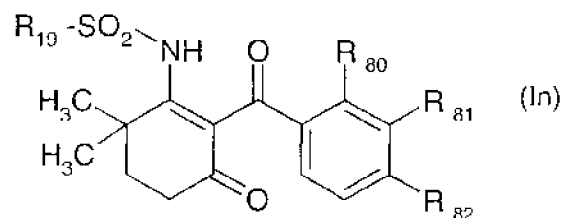
Table 7: Compounds of formula Im:



No.	R ₁₈	R ₇₇	R ₇₈	R ₇₉	phys. data
7.1	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.2	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
7.3	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	Cl	-
7.4	CH ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.5	CH ₃	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.6	CH ₃	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.7	CH ₃	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.8	CH ₃	Cl	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.9	CH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	CF ₃	-
7.10	CH ₃	CF ₃	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.11	CF ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.12	C ₂ H ₅	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.13	n-C ₃ H ₇	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.14	n-C ₄ H ₉	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.15	CF ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.16	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.17	n-C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.18	n-C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.19	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.20	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
7.21	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.22	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.23	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
7.24	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-

No.	R ₁₉	R ₇₇	R ₇₈	R ₇₉	phys. data
7.25	CH ₃	CH ₃	-SO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ SO ₂ -		-
7.25	CH ₃	CH ₃	-SO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH(OCH ₃)-		-

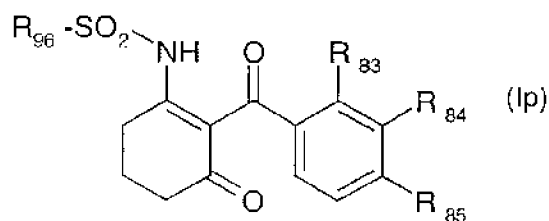
Table 8: Compounds of formula In:



No.	R ₁₉	R ₈₀	R ₈₁	R ₈₂	phys. data
8.1	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.2	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
8.3	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	Cl	-
8.4	CH ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.5	CH ₃	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.6	CH ₃	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.7	CH ₃	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.8	CH ₃	Cl	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.9	CH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	CF ₃	-
8.10	CH ₃	CF ₃	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.11	CF ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.12	C ₂ H ₅	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.13	n-C ₃ H ₇	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.14	n-C ₄ H ₉	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.15	CF ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-

No.	R ₁₉	R ₈₀	R ₈₁	R ₈₂	phys.data
8.16	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.17	n-C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.18	n-C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.19	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.20	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
8.21	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.22	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.23	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
8.24	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-

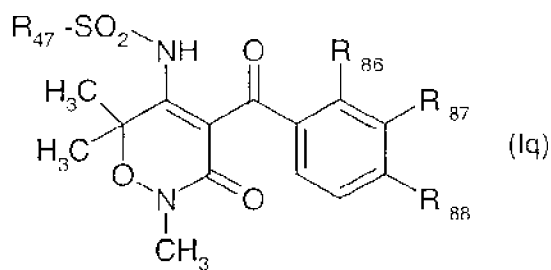
Table 9: Compounds of formula Ip:



No.	R ₉₆	R ₈₃	R ₈₄	R ₈₅	phys.data
9.1	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	191-192°C
9.2	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
9.3	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	Cl	-
9.4	CH ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.5	CH ₃	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.6	CH ₃	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.7	CH ₃	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-

No.	R ₉₆	R ₈₃	R ₈₄	R ₈₅	phys.data
9.8	CH ₃	Cl	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.9	CH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	CF ₃	-
9.10	CH ₃	CF ₃	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.11	CF ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.12	C ₂ H ₅	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.13	n-C ₃ H ₇	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.14	n-C ₄ H ₉	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.15	CF ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.16	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.17	n-C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.18	n-C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.19	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.20	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
9.21	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.22	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.23	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.24	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
9.25	CH ₃	Cl	-SO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ C(CH ₃) ₂ -		-
9.26	CH ₃	CH ₃	-SO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ C(CH ₃) ₂ -		-

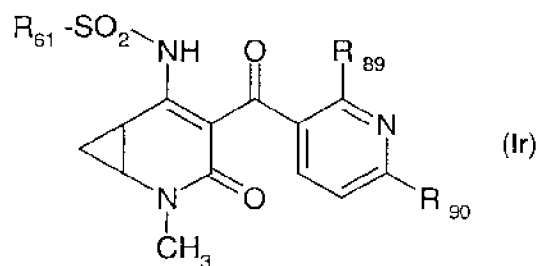
Table 10: Compounds of formula Ia:



No.	R ₄₇	R ₈₆	R ₈₇	R ₈₈	phys.data
10.1	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.2	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
10.3	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	Cl	181-182°C
10.4	CH ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.5	CH ₃	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.6	CH ₃	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.7	CH ₃	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.8	CH ₃	Cl	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.9	CH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	CF ₃	-
10.10	CH ₃	CF ₃	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.11	CF ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.12	C ₂ H ₅	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.13	n-C ₃ H ₇	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.14	n-C ₄ H ₉	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.15	CF ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.16	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.17	n-C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.18	n-C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.19	CF ₃	NO ₂	H	Cl	197-198°C

No.	R ₄₇	R ₈₆	R ₈₇	R ₈₈	phys.data
10.20	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.21	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
10.22	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.23	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.24	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
10.25	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-

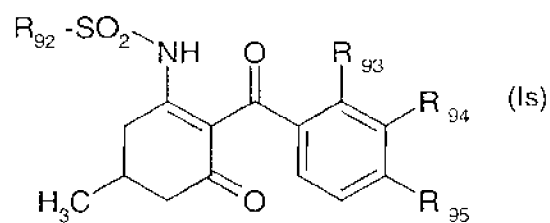
Table 11: Compounds of formula Ir:



No.	R ₆₁	R ₈₉	R ₉₀	physical data
11.1	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
11.2	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
11.3	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
11.4	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃	-
11.5	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂	-
11.6	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
11.7	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	-
11.8	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CHF ₂	-
11.9	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₂ Cl	-
11.10	(CH ₂) ₄ -CH ₃	CH ₃	CF ₃	-

No.	R ₆₁	R ₈₉	R ₉₀	physical data
11.11	(CH ₂) ₄ -CH ₃	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
11.12	(CH ₂) ₄ -CH ₃	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
11.13	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₃	-
11.14	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CHF ₂	-
11.15	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OCH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
11.16	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	-
11.17	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CHF ₂	-
11.18	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	CF ₂ Cl	-
11.19	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
11.20	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
11.21	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
11.22	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
11.23	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
11.24	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
11.25	CH ₃	CH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
11.26	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
11.27	CH ₃	CH ₃	CF ₃	-
11.28	CH ₃	CH ₃	CHF ₂	-
11.29	CH ₃	CH ₃	CF ₂ Cl	-
11.30	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	CF ₃	-
11.31	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	CHF ₂	-
11.32	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	CF ₂ Cl	-

Table 12: Compounds of formula Is:



No.	R ₉₂	R ₉₃	R ₉₄	R ₉₅	phys. data
12.1	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.2	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-
12.3	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	Cl	-
12.4	CH ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.5	CH ₃	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.6	CH ₃	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.7	CH ₃	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.8	CH ₃	Cl	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.9	CH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	CF ₃	-
12.10	CH ₃	CF ₃	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.11	CF ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.12	C ₂ H ₅	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.13	n-C ₃ H ₇	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.14	n-C ₄ H ₉	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.15	CF ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.16	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.17	n-C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.18	n-C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.19	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.20	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	CF ₃	-

No.	R ₉₂	R ₉₃	R ₉₄	R ₉₅	phys. data
12.21	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.22	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.23	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.24	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ CH ₃	-
12.25	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.26	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SOCH ₃	-
12.27	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SCH ₃	-
12.28	CH ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.29	CH ₃	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.30	CH ₃	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.31	CH ₃	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.32	CH ₃	Cl	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.33	CH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	SCH ₃	-
12.34	CH ₃	CF ₃	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.35	CF ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.36	C ₂ H ₅	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.37	n-C ₃ H ₇	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.38	n-C ₄ H ₉	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.39	CF ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.40	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.41	n-C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.42	n-C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.43	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.44	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	SCH ₃	-

No.	R ₉₂	R ₉₃	R ₉₄	R ₉₅	phys. data
12.45	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.46	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.47	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.48	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.49	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.50	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SOCH ₃	-
12.51	CH ₃	NO ₂	H	SCH ₃	-
12.52	CH ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.53	CH ₃	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.54	CH ₃	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.55	CH ₃	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.56	CH ₃	Cl	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.57	CH ₃	SO ₂ CH ₃	H	SCH ₃	-
12.58	CH ₃	CF ₃	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.59	CF ₃	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.60	C ₂ H ₅	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.61	n-C ₃ H ₇	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.62	n-C ₄ H ₉	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.63	CF ₃	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.64	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.65	n-C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.66	n-C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.67	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.68	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	NO ₂	H	SCH ₃	-

No.	R ₉₂	R ₉₃	R ₉₄	R ₉₅	phys. data
12.69	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.70	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	CH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.71	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OCH ₃	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-
12.72	CH ₂ -CH=CHCl	Cl	OC ₂ H ₅	SO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	-

Biological Examples

Example B1: Herbicidal action before emergence of the plants (pre-emergence action)

Monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous test plants are sown in standard soil in plastic pots. Immediately after sowing, an aqueous suspension (prepared from a 25 % wettable powder (Example F3, b) according to WO 97/34485) or an emulsion (prepared from a 25 % emulsifiable concentrate (Example F1, c)) of the test compounds is applied by spraying at a rate of application corresponding to 250 g a.i./ha (500 litres water/ha). The test plants are then cultivated in a greenhouse under optimum conditions. After 3 weeks the test is evaluated in accordance with a scale of nine ratings (1 = total damage, 9 = no action). Ratings of from 1 to 4 (especially from 1 to 3) indicate good to very good herbicidal action.

Table B1: Pre-emergence action of the compounds of formula I:

Example No.	SETARIA	PANICUM	DIGITARIA	ECHINOCHLOA	BRACHIARIA	ABUTILON	XANTHIUM	CHENO- PODIUM
				A				
2.19	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
2.13	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	1

The same results are obtained when the compounds of formula I are formulated in accordance with Examples F2 and F4 to F8 according to WO 97/34485.

Example B2: Post-emergence herbicidal action

Monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous test plants are raised in a greenhouse in plastic pots containing standard soil and at the 4- to 6-leaf stage are sprayed with an aqueous suspension of the test compounds of formula I (prepared from a 25 % wettable powder

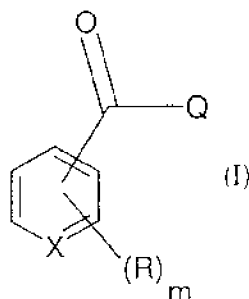
(Example F3, b) according to WO 97/34485) or with an emulsion of the test compounds of formula I (prepared from a 25 % emulsifiable concentrate (Example F1, c) according to WO 97/34485) at a rate of application corresponding to 250 g a.i./ha (500 litres water/ha). The test plants are then grown on in the greenhouse under optimum conditions. After about 18 days the test is evaluated in accordance with a scale of nine ratings (1 = total damage, 9 = no action). Ratings of from 1 to 4 (especially from 1 to 3) indicate good to very good herbicidal action. In this test too, the compounds of formula I exhibit strong herbicidal action.

Table B2: Post-emergence action of the compounds of formula I:

Example No.	PANICUM	DIGITARIA	ECHINO-CHLOA	EUPHORIA	ABUTILON	XANTHIUM	CHENO-PODIUM	SINAPIS	STELLARIA
2.19	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
2.13	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of formula I



wherein X is methine, nitrogen or N=O;

m is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each R is independently hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₂-C₆haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylthio, C₁-C₃haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆alkylamino, di-C₁-C₆alkylamino, C₁-C₆alkylaminosulfonyl, di-C₁-C₆alkylaminosulfonyl, -N(R₁)-S-R₂, -N(R₃)-SO-R₄, -N(R₅)-SO₂-R₆, nitro, cyano, halogen, hydroxy, amino, formyl, hydroxy-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyloxy-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkylthio-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl-C₁-C₆alkyl, rhodano-C₁-C₆alkyl, cyano-C₁-C₆alkyl, oxiranyl, C₃-C₅alkenyloxy, C₃-C₅alkynyloxy, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₆alkoxy, cyano-C₁-C₆alkenyloxy, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyloxy-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₃-C₅alkynyloxy, cyano-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio-C₁-C₆alkoxy-C₁-C₃alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkylthio, alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkylthio-C₁-C₃alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl-C₁-C₃alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl-C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyloxy, phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylsulfinyl, phenylsulfonyl, benzylthio, benzylsulfinyl or benzylsulfonyl, wherein the phenyl and benzyl groups may themselves be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₂-C₆haloalkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, C₃-C₆alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆alkynyloxy, mercapto, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆haloalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkenylthio, C₃-C₆haloalkenylthio, C₃-C₆alkynylthio, C₂-C₅alkoxyalkylthio, C₃-C₅acetylalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C₂-C₂cyanoalkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl,

C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C_1 - C_2 -alkylaminosulfonyl, C_2 - C_4 dialkylaminosulfonyl, R_7 - C_1 - C_3 alkylene-, NR_6R_9 , halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by benzylthio, wherein those phenylthio and benzylthio groups may themselves be substituted on the phenyl ring by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro;

or each R is independently a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur;

the ring system either being bonded directly to the ring containing the substituent X or being bonded to the ring containing the substituent X by way of a C_1 - C_4 alkylene group;

and each ring system may contain no more than two oxygen atoms and no more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system itself may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 haloalkoxy, C_3 - C_6 alkenyloxy, C_3 - C_6 alkynyloxy, mercapto, C_1 - C_6 alkylthio, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylthio, C_3 - C_6 alkenylthio, C_3 - C_6 haloalkenylthio, C_3 - C_6 alkynylthio, C_2 - C_5 alkoxyalkylthio, C_3 - C_5 acetylalkylthio, C_3 - C_6 alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C_2 - C_4 cyanoalkylthio, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_6 alkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1 - C_4 dialkylaminosulfonyl, R_{10} - C_1 - C_3 alkylene, $NR_{11}R_{12}$, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by benzylthio, wherein phenylthio and benzylthio may themselves be substituted on the phenyl ring by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, and wherein the substituents at the nitrogen atom in the heterocyclic ring are free of halogen;

R_1 , R_3 and R_5 are each independently of the others hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 alkyl;

R_2 is $NR_{13}R_{14}$, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_3 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl or phenyl, wherein phenyl may itself be substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro;

R_4 is $NR_{15}R_{16}$, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_3 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl or phenyl, wherein phenyl may itself be substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro;

R_6 is $NR_{17}R_{18}$, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 haloalkenyl, C_3 - C_6 alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl or phenyl, wherein phenyl may itself be substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro;

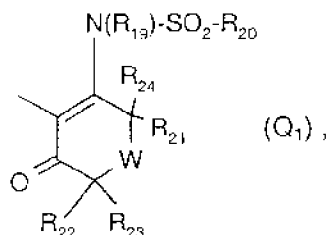
R_7 and R_{10} are each independently of the other C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_2 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1 - C_3 alkylthio, C_1 - C_3 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_3 alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, wherein phenyl may itself be

substituted by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro;

R₈, R₁₁, R₁₃, R₁₅ and R₁₇ are each independently of the others C₁-C₁₂alkyl;

R₉, R₁₂, R₁₄, R₁₆ and R₁₈ are each independently of the others C₁-C₁₂alkyl, or R₈ and R₉ together, and/or R₁₁ and R₁₂ together, and/or R₁₃ and R₁₄ together, and/or R₁₅ and R₁₆ together, and/or R₁₇ and R₁₈ together, with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a 3- to 7-membered ring;

Q is the group Q₁



wherein

R₁₉ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl;

R₂₀ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₁₂haloalkyl, C₂-C₁₂alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₁-C₂alkoxycarbonyl- or phenyl-substituted vinyl, or is C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₃-C₆haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆allenyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, NR₃₂R₃₃, benzyl or phenyl,

wherein the phenyl-containing groups may themselves be substituted by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, or R₂₀ is hydroxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylthio-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, cyano-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, rhodano-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, benzoyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₂-C₆oxiranyl, C₁-C₄alkylamino-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, di(C₁-C₄alkyl)amino-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₁₂alkylthiocarbonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl or formyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl;

or R₂₀ is a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, the ring system being bonded to the sulfur atom of the -N(R₁₉)-S(O)₂- group by way of a C₁-C₁₂alkylene group, and each ring system may contain no more than two oxygen atoms and no more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system itself may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₂-C₆haloalkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, C₃-C₆alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆alkynyloxy, mercapto, C₁-C₃alkylthio, C₁-C₆haloalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkenylthio,

C₃-C₆haloalkenylthio, C₃-C₆alkynylthio, C₂-C₅alkoxyalkylthio, C₃-C₅acetylalkylthio, C₃-C₅-alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C₂-C₄cyanoalkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C₁-C₂alkylaminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₂-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₄alkyl)amino, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by benzylthio, wherein phenylthio and benzylthio may themselves be substituted on the phenyl ring by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, and wherein the substituents on the nitrogen atom in the hetero-cyclic ring are other than halogen;

R₂₁, R₂₂, R₂₃ and R₂₄ are each independently of the others hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₅-haloalkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆alkyl-NHS(O)₂, C₁-C₆alkylamino, di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, hydroxy, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₃-C₆alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆alkynyloxy, hydroxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy-C₁-C₆alkyl, tosyloxy-C₁-C₆alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenyl or phenyl substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₄alkylamino, di-C₁-C₄alkylamino, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₆haloalkylthio, C₁-C₆-haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂NH, C₁-C₆alkylthio-N(C₁-C₄alkyl), C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl-N(C₁-C₄alkyl), C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl-N(C₁-C₄-alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or by cyano; or R₂₄ and R₂₁ together or R₂₂ and R₂₃ together denote C₂-C₆alkylene, C(O)OCH₂CH₂-, C(O)OCH₂CH₂CH₂-, S-C₂-C₄alkylene, S(O)-C₂-C₄-alkylene or S(O)₂-C₂-C₄alkylene;

W is oxygen, sulfur, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, -CR₂₅, R₂₆-, -C(O)-, -CR₂₈R₂₉-CR₃₀R₃₁- or -NR₂₇-, wherein the carbon atom carrying the substituents R₂₈R₂₉ is attached to the carbon atom carrying the substituents R₂₂R₂₃;

R₂₅ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylthio-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylthio-C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyloxy-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy-C₁-C₄alkyl, tosyloxy-C₁-C₂alkyl, di(C₁-C₃alkoxyalkyl)methyl, di(C₁-C₃alkylthioalkyl)-methyl, (C₁-C₃alkoxyalkyl)-(C₁-C₃alkylthioalkyl)methyl, C₃-C₅oxacycloalkyl, C₃-C₅thiacycloalkyl, C₃-C₄dioxacycloalkyl, C₃-C₄dithiacycloalkyl, C₃-C₄oxathiaacycloalkyl, formyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, C₁-C₄alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C₁-C₄alkyl)aminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, benzylaminocarbonyl or phenyl which may itself be substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₂haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₄alkylamino, di-C₁-C₄alkylamino, C₁-C₄alkylthio, C₁-C₄alkyl-

sulfinyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂NH, C₁-C₅alkylthio-N(C₁-C₄alkyl), C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl-N(C₁-C₄alkyl), C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl-N(C₁-C₄alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or by cyano; or R₂₆ together with R₂₃ or R₂₄ denotes C₁-C₅alkylene; R₂₆ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄haloalkyl, or R₂₆ together with R₂₅ denotes C₂-C₆alkylene;

R₂₇ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl which may itself be substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkylamino, di-C₁-C₄alkylamino, C₁-C₄alkylthio, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂NH, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂N(C₁-C₄alkyl), halogen, nitro or by cyano;

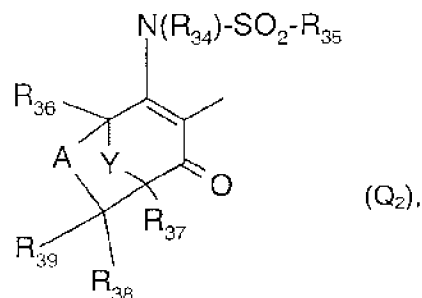
R₂₈, R₂₉, R₃₀ and R₃₁ are each independently of the others hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl, or R₂₆ or R₂₈ or R₃₀ together with R₂₁ or R₂₃ form a direct bond;

R₃₂ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl;

R₃₃ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl, or R₃₂ and R₃₃ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 3- to 7-membered ring;

with the proviso that R₂₀ is other than C₁-C₁₂alkyl and C₁-C₄haloalkyl when X is nitrogen or NO, the group -C(O)-Q occupies the 3-position in the ring and R in the 6-position in the ring is C₁-C₆haloalkyl;

or Q is the group Q₂



wherein

R₃₄ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl;

R₃₅ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₁₂haloalkyl, C₂-C₁₂alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₁-C₂alkoxycarbonyl- or phenyl-substituted vinyl, or is C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₂-C₆haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆allenyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, NR₅₁R₅₂, benzyl or phenyl,

wherein the phenyl-containing groups may themselves be substituted by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, or R₃₅ is hydroxy-

C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylthio-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, cyano-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, rhodano-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, benzoyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₂-C₅oxiranyl, C₁-C₄alkylamino-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, di(C₁-C₄alkyl)amino-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₁₂alkylthiocarbonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl or formyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl;

or R₃₅ is a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, the ring system being bonded to the sulfur atom of the -N(R₃₄)-S(O)₂- group by way of a C₁-C₁₂alkylene group, and each ring system may contain no more than two oxygen atoms and no more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system itself may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₂-C₆haloalkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, C₃-C₆alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆alkynyloxy, mercapto, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆haloalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkenylthio, C₃-C₆haloalkenylthio, C₃-C₆alkynylthio, C₂-C₅alkoxyalkylthio, C₃-C₅acetylalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C₂-C₄cyanoalkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C₁-C₂alkylaminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₂alkyl)aminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₄alkyl)amino, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by benzylthio, wherein phenylthio and benzylthio may themselves be substituted on the phenyl ring by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₅haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, and wherein the substituents on the nitrogen atom in the hetero-cyclic ring are other than halogen;

Y is a chemical bond, an alkylene group A₁, carbonyl, oxygen, sulfur, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, -NR₄₀ or NH(CO)R₄₁;

A₁ is C(R₄₂R₄₃)m₀₁;

A is C(R₄₄R₄₅)r;

r and m₀₁ are each independently of the other 0, 1 or 2;

R₃₆ is hydrogen, methyl or C₁-C₃alkoxycarbonyl;

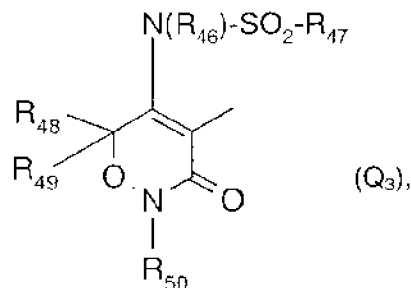
R₃₇, R₃₈, R₃₉, R₄₄, R₄₅, R₄₂ and R₄₃ are each independently of the others hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylthio, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl, halogen or methyl, or R₃₉ together with an adjacent group R₄₅ or R₄₃ denotes a chemical bond;

R₄₀ and R₄₁ are each independently of the other hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl;

R₅₁ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl; and

R₅₂ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl; or R₅₁ and R₅₂ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 3- to 7-membered ring; with the proviso that R₃₄ is C₅-C₆alkyl when R₃₅ is C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄haloalkyl and X is nitrogen or NO;

or Q is the group Q₃



wherein

R₄₆ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl;

R₄₇ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₁₂haloalkyl, C₂-C₁₂alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₁-C₂alkoxycarbonyl- or phenyl-substituted vinyl, or is C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₃-C₆haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆allenyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, NR₅₃R₅₄, benzyl or phenyl, wherein the phenyl-containing groups may themselves be substituted by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, or R₄₇ is hydroxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylthio-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, cyano-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, rhodano-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, benzoyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₂-C₆oxiranyl, C₁-C₄alkylamino-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, di(C₁-C₄alkyl)amino-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₁₂alkylthiocarbonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl or formyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl;

or R₄₇ is a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, the ring system being bonded to the sulfur atom of the -N(R₄₆)-S(O)₂- group by way of a C₁-C₁₂alkylene group, and each ring system may contain no more than two oxygen atoms and no more more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system itself may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₂-C₆haloalkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, C₃-C₆-alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆alkynyloxy, mercapto, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆haloalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkenylthio, C₃-C₆haloalkenylthio, C₃-C₆alkynylthio, C₂-C₅alkoxyalkylthio, C₃-C₅acetylalkylthio, C₃-C₆-alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C₂-C₄cyanoalkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C₁-C₂alkylaminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₂-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₄alkyl)amino, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by

benzylthio, wherein phenylthio and benzylthio may themselves be substituted on the phenyl ring by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, and wherein the substituents at the nitrogen atom in the heterocyclic ring are free of halogen;

R₄₈ and R₄₉ are each independently of the other hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkyl-NHS(O)₂, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, or phenyl which may itself be substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₄alkylamino, di-C₁-C₄alkylamino, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂NH, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂N(C₁-C₄alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or by cyano; or R₄₈ and R₄₉ together form a C₂-C₆alkylene bridge; and

R₅₀ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₃-C₆alkenyl, C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, benzyl or phenyl, wherein benzyl or phenyl may themselves be substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₄alkylamino, di-C₁-C₄alkylamino, C₁-C₄alkylthio, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy,

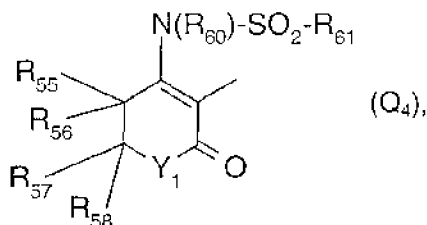
C₁-C₄haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂NH, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂N(C₁-C₄alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or by cyano;

R₅₃ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl and

R₅₄ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl, or R₅₃ and R₅₄ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 3- to 7-membered ring;

with the proviso that R₄₅ is C₅-C₆alkyl when R₄₇ is C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄haloalkyl and X is nitrogen or NO;

or Q is the group Q₄



wherein R₆₀ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl;

R₆₁ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₁₂haloalkyl, C₂-C₁₂alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₁-C₂alkoxycarbonyl- or phenyl-substituted vinyl, or is C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₃-C₆haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆allenyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl,

NR₆₂R₆₃, benzyl or phenyl, wherein the phenyl-containing groups may themselves be substituted by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, or R₆₁ is hydroxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylthio-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, cyano-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, -rhodano-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, benzoyloxy-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₂-C₆oxiranyl, C₁-C₄alkylamino-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, di(C₁-C₄alkyl)amino-C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₁-C₁₂alkylthiocarbonyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl or formyl-C₁-C₁₂alkyl;

or R₆₁ is a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, the ring system being bonded to the sulfur atom of the -N(R₆₀)-S(O)₂- group by way of a C₁-C₂alkylene group, and each ring system may contain no more than two oxygen atoms and no more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system itself may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₂-C₆haloalkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, C₃-C₆alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆alkynyloxy, mercapto, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆haloalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkenylthio, C₃-C₆haloalkenylthio, C₃-C₆alkynylthio, C₂-C₅alkoxyalkylthio, C₃-C₅acetylalkylthio, C₃-C₆alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C₂-C₄cyanoalkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C₁-C₂alkylaminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₂alkyl)aminosulfonyl, di(C₁-C₄alkyl)amino, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenylthio and/or by benzylthio, wherein phenylthio and benzylthio may themselves be substituted on the phenyl ring by C₁-C₃alkyl, C₁-C₃haloalkyl, C₁-C₃alkoxy, C₁-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or by nitro, and wherein the substituents at the nitrogen atom in the heterocyclic ring are free of halogen;

R₆₂ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl and

R₆₃ is C₁-C₁₂alkyl, or R₆₂ and R₆₃ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 3- to 7-membered ring;

Y₁ is oxygen or NR₅₉;

R₅₉ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₃-C₆alkenyl, C₃-C₆alkynyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, benzyl or phenyl, wherein benzyl or phenyl may themselves be substituted by C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C₁-C₄alkylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy,

C₁-C₄haloalkylthio, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₂haloalkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂NH, C₁-C₄alkyl-S(O)₂N(C₁-C₄alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or by cyano; R₅₅, R₅₆, R₅₇ and R₅₉ are each independently of the others hydrogen, hydroxy-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, C₁-C₆alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylaminosulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyloxy-C₁-C₄alkyl, phenylsulfonyloxy-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₆alkylamino, C₁-C₆-dialkylamino, C₁-C₆alkoxy or phenyl, wherein the phenyl group may itself be substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, halogen, nitro, COOH or by cyano, or R₅₅ and R₅₆ together form a C₂-C₅-alkylene chain, or R₅₅ and R₅₇ together form a chemical bond or a C₁-C₄alkylene chain, or R₅₇ together with R₅₉ forms a chemical bond or a C₃-C₄alkylene chain; or an agrochemically tolerable salt or any stereoisomer or tautomer of a compound of formula I.

2. A herbicidal and plant-growth-inhibiting composition that comprises a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of formula I on an inert carrier.

3. A method of controlling undesired plant growth, which comprises applying a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of formula I or of a composition comprising that compound to the plants or to their locus.

4. A method of inhibiting plant growth, which comprises applying a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of formula I or of a composition comprising that compound to the plants or to their locus.

5. The use of a composition according to claim 2 in controlling undesired plant growth.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

PCT/EP 01/02581

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07D213/50 A01N43/40 C07C311/07 A01N47/04 A01N47/02
C07D265/02 A01N43/58

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ, BEILSTEIN Data, CHEM ABS Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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A	WO 99 09023 A (NOVARTIS ERFINDUNGEN ;NOVARTIS AG (CH); EDMUNDS ANDREW (CH); MESMA) 25 February 1999 (1999-02-25) cited in the application claim 1 ---	1-5
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☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

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- *Z* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

12 June 2001

Date of mailing of the international search report

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

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